

AWAIT ACTION OF GOVERNMENT IN RAIL STRIKE

Secrecy Veils Administration's
Plans for Handling
Walkout Problems.

(Continued from page one)

At the end of the meeting and before departing for Washington, Mr. Davis expressed the belief that the strike could be settled at once if the roads would restore the seniority rights of the strikers and the labor board would take up the other questions of dispute.

In discussing the hopes of a settlement, members of the labor board reviewed the progress of the strike since its inception on July 1. They pointed out that the strike, which had originated the country-wide walkout, was taken on three questions: These grievances were given in a strike bulletin issued on July 7 by Mr. Jewell, which said:

"The present strike centers around three issues.
"1.—The establishment of uniform wages by decisions of the United States labor board.
"2.—The establishment of 'just' working conditions which entailed overtime pay allowed under government operation.
"3.—The contracting out of shop work to evade application of the law as provided by the transportation act."

Every last week, however, Chairman Hooper, after ten days of conferences with rail heads and strike leaders, issued a statement giving the striking shopmen's program as five points instead of the original three and asserted that it was one of the two supplemental demands of the restoration of seniority rights added only after the inauguration of the strike—that then stood in the way of a settlement. He named the five demands in the following order:

"1. The abolition of the contract system.
"2. The establishment of a national adjustment board.
"3. The rehearing of the wages and rules dispute by the labor board.
"4. Roads to dismiss all law suits growing out of the strike.
"5. Restoration of seniority rights to the strikers."

Mr. Hooper asserted that his investigations had convinced him that "no serious obstacle is to be found to peace" in any of the points except in the fifth.

Further progress was seen in the statement issued Saturday night by Mr. Jewell, however, in which he said:

Three Principal Issues.
"There are three principal issues now preventing a possible settlement of the railroad controversy which are found in the refusal of the railroad executives:
"1. To discontinue contracting out work.
"2. To establish a national board of adjustment.
"3. To continue seniority rights of employees who suspended work."

It was pointed out that the last list of demands contained only one of the original grievances which resulted in the strike call—that relating to the discontinuance of outside contracting—and it was indicated that almost every road in the country already had agreed to stop this practice. The commission of the original demands relating to wages and rules occasioned some comment, and belief being expressed that the shopmen finally had decided to agree to a rehearing on these points by the labor board. Since, as the avowed a threatened strike by approximately 400,000 maintenance of way men at the time the shopmen walked out.

With the question of the return to the strikers of their seniority rights being, according to Mr. Davis, as the principal stumbling-block to a settlement Mr. Hooper was asked on his arrival from Washington tonight whether the labor board would bring both the rail heads and strike leaders before it with a view toward ending the strike without further delay.

BUSINESS GREATLY AFFECTED BY COAL AND RAIL WALKOUTS

(Continued from page one)

Business is becoming seriously affected in business affairs.

The market for agricultural products continue to be quiet affairs, influenced by the day to day changes in the weather reports. With wheat prices below one dollar a bushel at primary points farmers are moving their grains slowly but this restriction of supply is finding an offset in meager export business. Drop prospects remain unchanged with cotton leaders still waiting to see what demand the world will be able to accomplish.

Renewed ease in money, meanwhile has been keeping the security market firm, bond prices reflecting the greater supply of life funds with a rather vigorous advance. Four percent has now been established as the ruling rate on the best grades of commercial paper, a considerable volume of time money has been lent at 5 percent and bankers acceptance eligible for reduction at the Federal reserve bank have touched the low in relaxing even though temporarily to a 2 percent and 3 percent basis. Such further slight easing was, perhaps to be anticipated during the middle of the summer. With the revival having as yet made no appearance, new demands on the banks, however, and with the strikes restricting business and Great Britain shipping gold in this direction, most observers do not consider any tightening in the money market to be imminent.

CALL NEGRO TROOPS
WACO, Tex., July 23.—Two carloads of negro federal soldiers were sent through Waco Sunday afternoon on a special train over the Inland Great Northern line bound, according to the negroes, for Port Worth, to guard the Texas and Pacific railroad shops. The negroes said they were from San Antonio.

It is the height of art to conceal art.

LOCAL DRIVER IS BADLY INJURED IN RACES AT ELKHART

(Continued from page one)

auto and motorcycle racing for a number of years. He is 29 years old and has lived in South Bend for the past eight years having been employed at the Boyle Auto Sales Co., 215 Lincoln Way W.

An examination of the car following the accident revealed the fact that a spring on the front axle had been broken, although it was impossible to determine whether the spring had been broken before the accident or when the car turned over.

URGENT HARDING TO
NAME NON-PARTISAN
STRIKE TRIBUNAL
(Continued from page one)

At the same time the operators of Indiana are earnestly working with Gov. McCray and the local authorities to determine the best and most effective plan under which production of coal can be resumed and I am informed that the operators in all other states are working to the same end. All operators in all districts, union or non-union, unite in supporting you in your determination to protect every citizen in his inalienable right to work."

MISHAWAKA MAN SHOT TO DEATH AFTER QUARREL

Achiel Van Oothegem Dies of
Bullet Wounds Following
Hand-to-Hand Fight.

(Continued from page one)

inert hand. He then sent a rush call for the police.

Find Three Wounds
Upon their arrival a few minutes later, the youngest son of the deceased was found lying on the floor with blood oozing profusely from two wounds in his breast and one in his head. The fatal bullet is believed to have entered the right side of his face and lodged against the base of his skull.

Efforts to reach the hospital in time for an operation which would possibly have saved his life were fruitless, and he died before the hospital was reached. The body was then taken to the Hummer funeral home.

The slayer was sitting composedly in a chair when the police reached the scene, the officers said. He admitted having committed the deed but refused to comment further. He was taken to the Mishawaka police station by Chief Barrows and lodged in a cell without bonds, later being removed to the county jail at South Bend.

Police found a half-gallon jug which had contained "moonshine" whiskey in the house, and the drawer of a bureau in the adjoining room was also found open with the contents in disorder, indicating that there was there that the slayer procured his weapon.

Both the dead man and his slayer were employed by Isidore Van Huffell, proprietor of the Lock Joint Tube Co., a former Mishawaka concern which removed recently to this city. Each was said to be a steady and competent workman.

The victim of the tragedy was born in Hansbeke, Belgium, in 1887, and came to Mishawaka when but 19 years old. He was well known in this city and is said to have had a large circle of friends, among whom he was thought highly of. He is said to have been quiet and retiring and not of a quarrelsome nature. He is survived by three brothers, aged father who lives in Belgium, and by an older brother and sister, both of whom also live in that country.

The slayer has resided in Mishawaka for 12 years. He is the father of four children—Margaret, 17; Anna, 16; Harry, 9; and Irene, 7. The children were called from the picture show and taken to the homes of neighbors by the police.

An examination was conducted at the funeral home by Coroner Crumpler and Dr. T. F. Seymour.

M'CRAE ASKS HESSLER
TO RECONSIDER REPLY
TERRE HAUTE, Ind., July 23.—(By A. P.)—John Hassler, president of District No. 11, United Mine Workers of America, Sunday received the second message from Gov. McCray, in which the governor asked him to reconsider his high reply refusing to enter a conference looking to the settlement of the coal strike in Indiana. Mr. Hassler said that he had not had time to consider the new message from the governor and would not send a reply Sunday night. He said he had no idea at this time the nature of the reply that will be sent to the governor. The district headquarters here was closed Sunday and Mr. Hassler had no opportunity to confer with other officials of the mine workers.

THREE WOUNDED IN
GEORGIA SHOOTING
MACON, Ga., July 23.—Lonnie W. Green, superintendent of a mill operated here by the Bibb Manufacturing Co. and two members of the plant's baseball team, were wounded in a shooting affray early Sunday. It became known tonight that Green and Lewis Thompson, who is alleged to have fired the first shot, have slight chance of recovery. It was asserted at the hospital where they were taken, Allen B. Layfield, the third man wounded, is said to be in a less critical condition.

GIRL BURNS TO DEATH
IN MYSTERIOUS BLAST
FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 23.—Helen Cutler, five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Cutler, who resides one mile west of Kingsland in Wells county, south of here, was burned to death as a result of a mysterious explosion in a shed at her home late Sunday afternoon. The mother expressed the belief that the child accidentally set fire to an oil drum while playing with matches causing the blast. The victim survived by the parents and nine brothers and sisters.

GOD IS GREATEST NEED OF PRESENT DAY, SAYS PASTOR

Rev. Archibald McClure Discusses This Subject in
Sermon Sunday.

That the great need of the present day is the need of God was the theme of a sermon delivered Sunday by Rev. Archibald McClure, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. His sermon, in part, follows:

"You have so lived and wrought that you have kept the soul alive in England," wrote one of his friends to the great English statesman, Gladstone. It was his sense of the need of God in his life and work that gave Gladstone the character which made him so great a leader in the political life of the last century.

"It is this need of God which is the great need of our own day. Like the younger son in the parable of Jesus our determination may well be, 'I will arise and go to my Father.' Bankrupt of all forms of wealth he turned to the riches of his father; foolish in his method of life he turned to the wisdom of his father; worried and distressed over his father he turned to the strength and calm of his father, who was 'at home'."

His older brother also had a character in sharp contrast to that of their father. The older brother had lived a life of a good life—a stainless life—but it was a barren life because it lacked love. How sterile it seemed in comparison with the overflowing love of the father to the returned prodigal. And this father is but a picture of the character of God—rich in all goodness, wise, calm and with a heart of unbounded love.

New God Himself
"It is this God whom we need. More than a sermon all of us in this church this morning need of God himself. The nations of the world need God. They have tried everything else—war, law, education—but these human methods have sufficed only to leave the world bankrupt and dismayed. Parents need God that they may joyously and truly interpret God to their children; boys and girls need God far more than they need an education, or ability to earn a living. The world needs God, for only in his presence does human life get its true consideration, and only in his presence does justice receive its due. More than new laws and regulations, the coal business and the railroad business need God."

As the younger son found him, He went to him—we will find him by seeking him. He that seeketh, findeth," said Christ. In our human mind more results come from search for such results. Bodily strength comes to those who seek it in exercise and games. "I will arise and go to my Father."

"Yet further, we must find God by seeking in the right place for him. We must search for him where he is—we must look in the right direction for him. This means that we must do the things that God does. 'Inasmuch as ye do it unto one of these my brethren, even these least, ye do it unto me,' said Christ, referring to the clothing of those who were naked, the feeding of those who were hungry. He judged the cause of the poor and needy; then it was well. Was not this to know me? said Jehovah," writes Jeremiah. It is simply the acceptance of God—accepting him as present and real, and then using him. We often do not find God because we try too hard to find him. We fight him off. In our prayers we continually request God to do this and to do that, but really do not expect him to do these things at all. We ought to spend more time in our prayers thanking God that he is doing the things which we wish he would do. Instead of asking God to be here in our service this morning, we will do better to thank him that he is here.

"It was this firm reliance on God, this absolute acceptance of him, which gave Jesus his tremendous power. He acted upon the presence of God. Upon the cross, upon the mountains in prayer, at the time of his baptism Jesus knew that God was with him. How wonderful is his name Immanuel, which means 'God with us.' We will find God, and know 'th' peace and power which he can give, if we will only accept him as present here and now and anywhere."

"I will arise and go to my Father and he will receive me, and I will be on the lips of us all today."

WILL ASK COAL
OPERATORS TO
AID FUEL PLAN

Sec'y Hoover Will Ask Men
From Six States to Assist
in Distribution.

(Continued from page one)

Further statement of railroad service in Michigan, effective Monday, Michigan Sunday night was awaiting the next move of Gov. Alex J. Groesbeck toward resumption of coal mining operations in this state.

The governor was prepared to go to Saginaw tomorrow and confer with T. Leo Jones, president of district 24, United Mine Workers, regarding the proposal the executive made to the miners recently suggesting the men return to the mines and produce coal for state and municipal purposes, either under private or public control.

Whether the miners chief would agree to such a program was regarded here as problematical because when the governor recently broached the subject John L. Lewis, national miners' president declined permission for the miners to consider arbitration of their dispute in Michigan until a national agreement was reached. Gov. Groesbeck stated Sunday he was prepared to offer every possible inducement to the miners in the effort to cause their return to work. He also declared the coal shortage throughout the state is becoming so acute as to permit of no further delay in effecting a settlement and intimating that if the miners refuse to return to the state may take over the mines and operate them with whatever workers can be obtained, the new miners being protected by members of the state police force.

The seriousness of the coal shortage was emphasized further today when the Pere Marquette railroad, that recently cancelled a number of trains, announced further curtailment of its passenger service. Two trains a day between Grand Rapids and Detroit, an equal number running into northern Michigan and six on the Canadian division are being temporarily withdrawn, effective tomorrow. Two resort trains between Detroit and Chicago are placed on a tri-weekly basis.

BIELASKI WILL LEAVE
MEXICO TODAY, HE SAYS
MEXICO CITY, July 23.—A. Bruce Bielaski, formerly attached to the investigation bureau of the department of justice at Washington and who recently figured in a sensational kidnapping case has formally notified the Mexican authorities that he expects to leave Mexico Monday night if the supreme court acts on a minor matter of business which brought him to Mexico. Thus far there is no intimation that he or Mrs. Bielaski will be detained. The Cuernavaca court, however, is still conducting an investigation into his recent kidnapping.

MONKEYS IN U. S. SENATE, AND OUT

"Smiling Jim" of Indiana and
Sen. McCumber Stage In-
teresting Zoo Exhibit.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—By U. S. U. S. senate has entered the show business.

"Smiling Jim" Watson of Indiana, assisted by Sen. McCumber, North Dakota, and members of the finance committee, is chief "barker" and exhibitor.

During the long tedious debates on the tariff Watson and McCumber originated the idea of illustrating the effect of tariff rates by bringing articles into the senate for exhibition.

The "Senate Sideshow" includes everything from a toy monkey to the latest design in foreign made shotguns.

Other exhibits consist of cuckoo clocks, watches, padlocks, bird cages, electric hair dryers, cabbage seeds, beads, towels, handkerchiefs, knives, cases, carving sets, thermos bottles, pearl necklaces, straw hats, curling irons, pipes, suit cases, plates and blankets.

The toy monkey exhibit drew unusual attention, both from the republican and democratic sides, and afforded a pocket gallery with considerable amusement.

After telling the senate of the wide difference in American and foreign prices on a long list of articles, Watson picked up the stuffed monkey and looking straight at Sen. Harrison of Mississippi, declared: "Now I come to something which will excite the risibilities of my good friend from Mississippi. He has examined it carefully and I thought he might be interested in the address that William Jennings Bryan has been making in which Bryan is attempting to convince the American people that there is nothing to the theory of evolution and that neither he nor his ancestors descended from monkey, in accordance with the Darwinian theory of evolution."

"As for Bryan—"

"I will say to my friend from Mississippi," Watson continued, "that I haven't any intention at all of saying anything about the ancestry of the democratic party and that he need not have given himself such great concern. I have taken to my desk and examining this article but had our mutual friend, William Jennings Bryan, any idea of the vast profit made out of the stuffed imitation of a monkey. I do not think he would have taken to my desk and examining at the thought of our descent from the real simian article."

"The foreign cost was 19 cents; the landed cost was 31 cents; the retail cost was \$2; the spread between the landed cost and the retail price was 95 percent; the spread between the landed cost and the retail price was 845 percent."

"I think if facts can prove anything," Watson continued, "I have shown, first, with respect to the cost of production abroad, that its very cheapness is something with which we cannot compete, and in the absence of a protective tariff American industry would be undermined and destroyed."

Watson has stage managed three "tariff productions." In the next show he plans to train a number of additional "senator-actors" for a pageant, with each senator carrying some foreign-made article around the chamber.

FUNERALS

MRS. CATHERINE WERTHEIM.
Funeral services for Mrs. Catherine Wertheim were held at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at St. Peter's Evangelical Lutheran church following a short service at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Warren 809 N. Michigan st. Rev. Hugo Wehelt officiated. The body was placed in a receiving vault at Riverdale cemetery.

Wife to Become Business Aid

Kathryn Murphy, New York girl,
is about to form two important
partnerships with the same person—
one business and the other personal.

As she becomes the wife of Joseph D. Nunan Jr., attorney, she also becomes the junior partner in his law firm.

Miss Murphy subscribes to the popular modern feminist theory that matrimony does not necessitate intercourse with a career.

The sign on the couple's law offices will read "Nunan & Nunan, Attorneys-at-Law."

It is a special trick of low cunning to squeeze out knowledge from a modest man who is eminent in any science, and then to use it as legally acquired and pass the source in total silence.

When one's proofs are aptly chosen, four are as valid as four dozen.

We should never remember benefits we have conferred nor forget favors received.

There have been too many Americans who have figured in the police court news in London this summer. The London press never fails to feature the case of the American who over-inimbies and

gets into the tolls, and those who don't get into the tolls but make public scenes cause a great deal of comment among the English people, who look upon prohibition and drunkenness as great curses.

The American stage has been terribly misrepresented in England and particularly in the English vaudeville theaters. There are American acts now headlined on English vaudeville circuits that have never seen the light of any theater but of the "bank circuits," and the English theatergoer is pretty skeptical of any performance that is labeled "American." There have been some excellent American performers come to England, but these have been many more who should have been kept at home.

The impression of America that Europe is gathering from the post-war American influx is a poor one, and it certainly will not enhance in the Europeans that wholesome respect which they gained for America by close contact with the American armies.

A man is never attracted or attracted that he doesn't know what another does but he is attracted at the ignorance of the other in not knowing what he does.

Let no man value at a little price a virtuous woman's counsel. Her counsel is a feathered offering with heavenly wings and new her beauty, ravishing and pure.

Save your carriages and hats. Amina Cleaners satisfy. L-2174. A-219-02.

A miser grows rich by seeming poor—an extravagant man grows poor by seeming rich.

When you say Cigars—any Dutch Masters. 185tf

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

GIRL WANTED—To take care of stock. Must come well recommended. Apply Chicago Wall Paper Store, 104 West Division St.

Emigration Laws Needed, Says Thomas R. Marshall

"Low-Brow Americans Should
Not Be Permitted to
Go Abroad."

BY DAVID M. CHURCH
I. N. S. Staff Correspondent

LONDON, July 22.—The United States needs on emigration restriction law as well as an immigration restriction law.

For the good of friendly relations between Europe and the United States there should be just as strong measures to keep the bad Americans in the United States as the strict measures that are taken to keep the undesirable Europeans out of America.

Former Vice-President Marshall, during a recent visit to London, publicly advised the English people not to judge America by those war profiteers who come over here and strut up and down Piccadilly, and the former vice-president didn't tell it all.

The influx of Americans to Europe this summer has been great, and among the thousands who have come have been many who might better have been kept at home. London newspapers have attributed several sensational crimes of late to "Americans." Whether their conclusions were correct or not it is impossible to say, but it certainly indicates that London believes there are some undesirable Americans among those present.

There have been hundreds of Americans who have come to Europe to flaunt their wealth in the face of the still war-impoorished Europeans.

Causes Unfriendliness.
This does not make for a friendly feeling toward the United States and causes the deepest distrust among those Americans who are anxious that their country shall be truly represented on this side of the water.

There have been too many Americans who have figured in the police court news in London this summer. The London press never fails to feature the case of the American who over-inimbies and

gets into the tolls, and those who don't get into the tolls but make public scenes cause a great deal of comment among the English people, who look upon prohibition and drunkenness as great curses.

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Every family has need of a cedar chest the year around—a storage for winter garments in summer—a storage for summer garments in winter. This sale offers you a substantial saving. The price of a chest is many times saved in one season from the ravages made by moths. Buy now at this sale, save money and future regrets.

Colonial Style Chest—42-inch, regular price \$14.50, Sale price, \$10.50; copper trimmed, \$11.50.

A larger size—measuring full 48-inch, dust proof, \$22.50 value, at this sale, \$17.95; copper trimmed, \$19.95.

The largest size—52-inch, considered a value at \$25.00, at this sale, \$20.95; copper trimmed, \$21.95.

All orders are filled subject to present stock, as we cannot duplicate at these prices.

Also large assortment in many sizes and styles, ranging from \$14.95 up to \$32.50.

Porch Swing Pillows at 98c

Just received a new shipment of these useful and comfortable pillows for the outside summer lounging room, the porch. Also useful for picnics, etc.

Made of excellent quality of pretty flowered cretonne—price 98c each, in the art department—third floor.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON
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